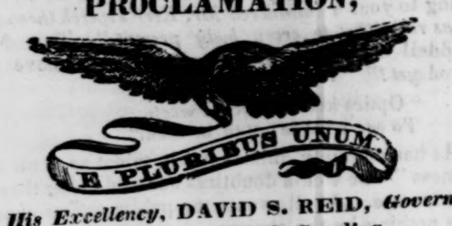
SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1852. NO. 91.

PROCLAMATION,



By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, with the advice of the Council of State, it has been deemed absolutely necessary to convene the General Assembly at an earlier day than is appointed by Law for the regular meeting thereof, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, notifying and requesting the Senators and members of the House o Commons elect of the General Assembly of North Car olina to meet in session at the Capitol, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday the fourth day of October next.

Given under my hand and attested by the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina. Done at the City of Raleigh, the 25th day August, A. D., 1852, and in the 77th year of our Iude-pendence.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,
WM. H. JONES, *Private Secretary.*

935 4w.

Raleigh, August 25, 1852.

The Pioneer, North Carolinian. Western Democrat, and Asheville News will insert four times weekly.

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one DAVID BARFIELD, late of the County of Sampson, stands charged with the murder of one Benjamin Weeks, in said County, and that the said Barfield has fled from justice, and probably escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Barfield may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Sampson Country.

DESCRIPTION.

David Barfield formerly resided in Wayne County. He is described as about five feet eight or ten inches high, stout built, and weighing 175 or 180 pounds; walks erect, speaks in a soft mild tone, light complexion, with light hair, aged about thirty-five years, and has scars on his body caused by the cut of a knife.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 28th of August, A. D. 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor.
W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t.

The Goldsborough Patriot and Republican will give 6 weekly insertions.

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID. Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one JOHN W. EDMONDSON, late of the County of Pitt, stands charged with the murder of one Littleberry White, late of said County, and that the said John W. Edmondson has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said John W. Edmondson may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Pitt County.

DESCRIPTION.

Edmondson is described to be about five feet ten inches high, and rather thick set.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of iNorth Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, ths 28th of August, 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.
W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t.

HAWTHORNE'S LIFE OF FRANKLIN PIERCE,

THE subscribers have in PRESS, and will publish early in September, an *authentic* edition of the

LIFE OF GENERAL PIERCE.
By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Drawn up from ORIGINAL SOURCES, and containing the

General's Military Journal,
AS WRITTEN ON THE FIELD.

The Biography will be illustrated with an *accurate portrait* from a painting by *Tenney*, executed expressly for this work.

As Mr. HAWTHORNE was in College with Gen. PIERCE and has ever since been his intimate friend, he is peculiarly well qualified for this undertaking, and his high literary reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the ability with which the book will be written.

It will be handsomely printed on good paper, and sold for the low price of 37½ cents in paper covers, and 50 cents in muslin.

Persons ordering ten, or more copies, and remitting the amount for the same to the Publishers, shall have the books promptly delivered to them, free of expense.

A *liberal* discount will be made to those who buy to sell again. *Early Orders Solicited.*

TICKNOR, REED & FIELDS,
Corner of Washington & School Streets.

Boston, Aug., 1852. 86—

Warrenton N. C. Male Academy.

THE Rev. Mr. FROST having made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session rom the contract made with the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year.

The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever the school may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to.

THOMAS E. GREEN,
WILLIAM PLUMMER, } Com.
WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS,

Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

"THE WINTER IRON WORKS."

OF Montgomery Alabama, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country to their celebrated Water Moter—the "*Rich Centre-Vent Water Wheel.*" It cannot be excelled for any purpose, or under any head of from one to forty feet. It will run under "back water" better than any other wheel with the same amount of water.

The wheel and monopoly for sale by

J. BEATTIE, Jr., *Agent.*

Yarborough House, Raleigh. 89—1t.

Strayed.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. I will give the above reward for the return to me of my Horse, that strayed from my Lot in this City, about the 10th instant. He is of a light brown color and of ordinary height, with a white spot on his forehead—his left hind foot turns up—and his back and left shoulder is slightly sore.

JOS. WALTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 22, 1852. 88—4t.

COURT BLANKS,

Of every Description for Sale at the Standard Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Northern Cities their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS. Their stock is large and varied, and has been purchased by one of the Firm in person, on such terms as will enable them to give their customers and the public generally the most advantageous bargains. All they ask is, an examination of their stock, feeling sure that their prices will commend themselves as fair and just both to the buyer and seller.

The subscribers tender to their customers their most hearty thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them; and they can only promise that for the future, as in the past, they will devote all their energies to serve and accommodate their customers and friends.

Their stock, in part, is as follows:

Rich silk Cravelli Robe, Fine heavy brocade Silks,
French gro DeA Fuke, Plain white and watered do.
Black gro DeRhine do, Bl'k Fig and watered do.
Solid Col'd. gro De Nap Do. Silver grey Silks,
Thibet Printed high col'd De'Laine,
Ombe Printed and high col'd Muslins,
Bayadere Printed, Satin Cashmeres,
Paris Printed Rob DeLains, (New Style,)
Muslin DeBege, Bayadere graduated Robe DeLains,
English and American Printed DeLains, New styl
Small fig'd and high col'd DeLains, for Children,
Glace Poplins, Victoria Tartan and Lima Cloths,
Paris gala Plaids, Bl'k and Col'd Velvets,
Cloaks and Mantillas, New Styles,
French and English Merinos, Brocade Alpacas,
Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Swiss and Cambric Trim.
Valencnes, Edgings, and Insertings,
Cambric Flouncings and Muslin Bands,
Infants Emb'd French Caps, Bodies and Robes,
Flounced Madona Skirts,
French Emb'd Collars, Chemizettes, and Sleeves,
White and Black Lace Veils,
Revere Hm'd. Festooned & Emb Linen Cam Han'f.
Jaconet Muslins and Cambrics,
Dotted and Plain Swiss Muslins,
White and Colored Tarltons,
Striped and Plaid Swiss Muslins,
Striped and Cross Barred Muslins,
French Lace, Gimp and Galoon Trimmings, &c. &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Gloves! Gloves! Gloves!

65 DOZEN pairs Gents and Ladies Paris Kid Gloves, Gents and Ladies Alexander's col'd Silk Gloves, black Lace and Twisted Silk Mitts, Ladies Raw Silk, Cashmere, Braganza and Beaver Gloves, Gents Beaver, Cloth, Berlin, Cashmere, Norway, Military, Buck and Merino Gloves, Gents and Ladies gauntlets, Boys, Misses and Childrens Gloves, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

FRENCH, English, and American, several new designs, including erimack, Spragues Cocheco, Hoyles, Madder, Chintz and Omber Watered, Ruby Green and Orange, fast colours for Patch Work, Oil Chintz and Turkey Red fig'd and plain, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

September 7, 1852. 85—
Register and Star copy.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

JUST opened, rich Bonnet, Neck, Sash, Cap, Satin, and Taffetta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CIRCULAR OF THE SOUTHERN Botanico Medical College of Ga.

The FOURTEENTH Annual Session of this institution, will open on the first Monday in November next, and continue the usual period.

From the liberality of the State of Georgia and the city of Macon, and numerous friends, the trustees have been enabled to purchase a splendid and commodious College edifice, and procure considerable chemical and anatomical apparatus, which cannot fail to make the ensuing course of instruction, equal in every respect to the best in the country. The Faculty consists of the following gentlemen:

J. T. COXE, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

L. BANKSTON, M. D. Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and children.

J. N. LOOMIS, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Botany.

S. S. OSLIN, M. D. Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. M. COMINGS, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery.

TERMS—For Lectures (entire fees)		$100 00
Matriculation,	"	5 00
Anatomical,	"	5 00
Graduating,	"	25 00

Persons desirous of further information, will address Dr. L. Bankston, Dean of the Faculty, Griffin Ga., or Drs. COXE or THOMSON at Macon.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D., Macon, Georgia, continues the treatment of all manner of chronic diseases with his usual extraordinary success.

He has cured hundreds of cases without seeing the patient, and sends Medicines to any part of the Country by mail.

Let none despair till they have written to or seen him

September 8th, 1852. 86—7t.

Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Session of 1852-'3.

FACULTY:

CHAPIN A. HARRIS, A. M. M. D. Professor of Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery.

THOS. E. BOND, Jr. A. M. M. D. Professor of Special Pathology and Therapeutics.

W. R. HANDY, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology

ALFRED A. BLANDY, M. D. Professor of Operative Dentistry.

PHILIP H. AUSTEN, M. D. Professor of Mechanical Dentistry.

REGINALD N. WRIGHT, A. M. M. D. Lecturer on Chemistry.

The Mechanical and Dissecting Rooms will be open on the last Monday of October. The Infirmary remains open throughout the year. The regular course of Lectures begins on the last Monday of November, and will continue till the last of March.

Tickets for the course $100—Dissecting Ticket (optional) $10—Matriculation $5—Diploma Fee $30.

Good Board from $2,50 to $3,50.

W. R. HANDY, *Dean.*

Baltimore, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

GREENE COUNTY.

IN accordance with the last will and testament of Nathan Hooker, dec'd, I shall expose to public sale, on November 2nd, 1852, in the town of Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C., one tract of land, lying northeast of Hookerton, containing 1200 acres more or less—comprising both bottom and upland, of the finest quality. The open land is in a good state of cultivation, and has on it a good

Grist and Saw Mill.

The latter operates with the Hotchkiss' vertical wheels. ALSO, several lots in the town of Snow Hill, one containing a good dwelling and necessary out-houses, a large cotton gin and screw, and one containing a large store-house, smoke-house and ware-house; all in good repair. The above will be sold on a credit of twelve months.

O. W. HOOKER, Ex'r.

September 7th, 1852. 86—td.

New Books.

RULES of Order, a Manual for conducting business in town and ward meetings, societies, boards of Directors and Managers, and other deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional and Legislative Practice, 5th edition, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M

A brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States, with an appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of confederation, and a copious Index, by James Bayard.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Sept. 10 1852. 86—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confiden in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

TO MERCHANTS--IMPORTANT AND TRUE.

The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

FOR GEORGIA!

THE Subscriber offers his place of residence for sale known in the neighborhood as Penny Hill, containing ONE THOUSAND ACRES, also, FOUR or FIVE HUNDRED ACRES adjoining, known as the Smith place. The improvements are good and conveniently arranged. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, peas, and potatoes. It lies on both sides of road leading from Raleigh to Halifax, eighteen miles distant from the former and sixty from the latter place, ten miles from Wake Forest College. I will make the payments to suit purchasers, or I will exchange for lands in the south-western portion of the Union, or young Negroes will be taken in part payment. Any person who may wish to view the premises can call on me, or in case of my absence on Mr. Jno. Q. A. Barham who resides on the Smith place.

BRIAN GREEN.

Penny Hill, August 16, 1852. 933—8t.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,

RALEIGH, August 23d, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1st day of November next, for a loan of from Fifty to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, on the Bonds of this Company, to be issued in sums of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons attached, payable Ten years after date, with interest payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July in each and every year.

This loan is authorized by a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted in general meeting at Henderson, on the 15th day of July, 1852, which requires that a sum not less than Five nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars shall be annually set apart by the Board of Directors from the receipts of the Company, as a sinking fund, to meet the payment of the Bonds so issued. The Road is now being re-laid with a heavy iron rail, costing about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and will be in complete order with the nocessary Locomotives, Cars, &c., during the present year.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, *President*

August 23, 1852. 82—t1stN.

NEW FALL GOODS, 1852.

FRENCH worked Collars, Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin, Lisle and Thread Edgings and Insertings, ladies and men's Linen Cambrib Handkerchiefs, Long Lawn, Berlin Cord for Bonnets, Bonnet, Neck and Cape Ribbon, Kid and Silk Gloves; also, plaid and printed Muslin DeLaines, plain French Marinos, a variety of colors, plain English Marinos, a varity of colors, superfine French Cashmeres.

For sale by J. BROWN.
No. 9 Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 85—

Board for Members.

WILLIAM T. BAIN, near the Capitol, would respectfully inform the members of the Legislature, that he will be prepared to accommodate some 12 or 15 of their body with board during the session.

He will endeavor to please and render comfortable all who may patronize him. His charges will be as moderate as the times will admit.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1852. 41—tr

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES! S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleanng and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.
D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.
Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immedinte supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect. large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male InstituA is contracted for, and will be erected immediatete Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enligh'ened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenienee of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

China, Glass, and Earthern Ware.

WE are now receiving, direct from the French and English manufacturers,

17 packages French China Dinner and Tea Setts, and Fancy Ware,
12 packages Edge and C. C. Ware,
15 " Sprig'd and handled Teas, common,
10 " White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware
6 " " and common Toilet "
8 " Colored Ware, assorted,
6 " Cane and Rockingham Ware, assorted,
60 " American Glass Ware, assorted,
10 " Stone Ware, assorted,
20 dozen Dimijohns, from ½ to 5 gallons.

☞ Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to purchase their stocks of us, as we save them a considerable per centage in freights, commissions, &c.

. Dinner and Tea Setts of new and handsome patterns to families at low prices.

McRAE & HARRISS.
Front street below Market street.

Wilmington, N. C., August 25,

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851 22—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

300 PACKAGES ow receiving for the Spring trade at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & OC.

March 30, 1852. 14—

ISAAC PROCTER

Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

Merchant Tailor,

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his ine which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment omprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a entleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufactured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of PARTIN & GILL, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 12th day of July, 1852. A. J. Partin having purchased the entire interest of H. O. Gill, the business will be settled and continued by him alone.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

All persons holding claims against the late concern will present them to A. J. Partin for payment; all indebted will please settle with him.

A. J. P. & H. O. G.

A. J. PARTIN,

Dealer in Boots, Shoes Brogans Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Skins, &c.

BEGS leave to say that, having made arrangements to receive direct from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, all goods in his line, he will be prepared, by a large addition to his present good assortment, to open to the public in the month of September, one of the largest and best selected Stocks that has ever been offered in the State of North Carolina. Farmers, Merchants, and the public generally are respectfully solicited to call, examine and supply themselves at

The sign of the BIG BOOT, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 12th, 1852. 78—

☞ Register, Giraffe, and Star copy 3 times each.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers was dissolved the 1st day of August, 5182, by mutual consent.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFF. FISHER.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock, interest, accounts, &c. of Jeff. Fisher in the late firm of G. & J. Fisher, is now prepared to settle with those who may be indebted to said firm.

The subscriber takes this occasion to say that he will continue his business in all its branches, at his present stand on Fayetteville Street, opposite Williams, Haywood, & Co. He will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore enjoyed by the establishment, and returns to his patrons and friends his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has received in his business. GEORGE FISHER.

Raleigh, Aug. 15, 1852. 79—8t.

$10 REWARD

will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get her my negro woman, MALINDAY, who ran away from my plantation in Wake County, about the 11th of January. Malinday is a tall woman, yellow complection, she is between fifty and sixty years old, she has large feet, with a great many broken veins in her legs, has very full eye brows, and is said to be a very good midwife. She formerly belonged to Thos. Farish. I suppose she is lurking somewhere along on Deep River in Chatham County, or she may be in Alamance, as she has some children up there at or about Holt's Store. Malinday may be trying to pass for a free woman, as she is a good midwife.

Address me at Green Level, N. C.

PETERSON IVEY.

July 19th, 1852. 71—5t.pd.

D. G. BRIGGS, COMMISSION MERCHANT. RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo. W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIlwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

Parasols and Fans.

A FEW remaining on hand and for sale low.

J. BROWN.
No. 9. Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 9, 1852. 932—

Cigars and Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Smoking Tobacco, &c.

JOHN WILSON.

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF SEGARS,
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has a large stock of the above articles on hand, embracing Cigars of as fine a quality as were ever imported. In fact, he has Cigars of all qualities which he will sell as low, and in many cases at less prices, than the same articles can be bought elsewhere. He has recently been North, and is perfectly satisfied that he can sell Cigars, Tobacco, &c., at lower rates than they can be bought there, and 20 per cent. lower than they can be bought in this State. Persons desiring to purchase articles in his line can do as well by ordering them as if present, as in either case his desire would be to give entire satisfaction to the customer; and relies upon the fact, in proof of this assertion, that of the great quantity of Cigars, &c., sent to distant customers, he has never had a parcel sent back to him as being overrated; this he has frequently had to do in purchasing them at the North. His articles shall always come up to his recommendations. All goods carefully packed and promptly forwarded.

Petersburg, Va., August 30th, 1852. 936—w4w.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th of last May, my negro man Tom, about 27 years of age, common sized, weighing about 160 pounds.

Tom is not what might be called a mulatto, neither is he very black, but between. He has a scar upon one of his cheeks from a burn.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said negro, so that I can get him again.

I have good reason to suspect this negro of being harbored by a certain white man, or men. And I hereby forewarn all concerned, that if the matter is not speedily stopped, the law must and shall take its course. I have no disposition to do any of my neighbors an injury or injustice, but my rights must not be trespassed upon.

W. G. SPAIN.

Wake County, September 7th, 1852. 937—wtf.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. 79—

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have associated themselves together under the Firm of

SELBY & MURRAY,

for the purpose of conducting the MERCANTILE BUSINESS in the City of Raleigh, at the old stand of T. H. Selby's, No. 12, Fayetteville Street, where they will be pleased to see and serve their customers and friends.

T. H. SELBY,
D. CARSON MURRAY.

Raleigh, Aug. 16, 1852. 933.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the Town of Louisburg amended, and the limits of the town enlarged.

JOHN G. KING,
RICH'D NOBLE,
P. J. BROWN,
J. H. YARBROUGH,
D. C. STONE,
Commissioners.

Louisburg, Aug. 20, 1852. 41—ts

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having qualified, at August term, County Court, as Executors to the last will and testament of Noel Knight, deceased, ask those indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them duly proven for settlement.

W. R. KNIGHT, P. H. KNIGHT, } *Executors*

August 30th, 1852. 8?—3t.

LATE PUBLICATION'S.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Germison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept 1st, 1852. 85—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

UNION HOTEL.

MRS. HALL, thankful for past favors, respectfully asks a continuance of the same. She intends to spare no pains to render those who put up with her comfortable and agreeable. Her Stables will be supplied as usual. Her House is East of the Baptist Church.

Raleigh, August 23, 1852. 934—3w.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the City of Raleigh amended.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD.
Intendant.

Raleigh, August 23d, 1852. 81—

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 1852. 41—

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to

WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

Segars—Direct from the W. I.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand. HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1852. 47—

THE SPEAKING.

On Tuesday last, according to previous appointment, the Democratic Elector for this District, Mr. L. O'B. Branch, addressed the citizens of Edgecombe.

The Court House, through the courtesy of his honor, Judge Settle, who adjourned Court, at 12 o'clock, for the day, was tendered Mr. Branch for the purpose. The audience was quite, aye, unusually large. Mr. Branch opened his address about 2 o'clock and spoke with great power and effect for over two hours. After preliminary remarks announcing himself the Democratic Candidate for Elector in this Congressional District, and that this was the opening of the campaign, he alluded to the ticklish position of the Whig party at present, the easy task of showing the falsity of their position, and the difficulties which all true southerners must encounter in attempting to extenuate their late offences. He next spoke of Gen. Scott's late determination, since he has been brought under Seward's influence, of playing shut-mouth, but said it was well for the democracy that he had not been always thus discreet.

Mr. Branch then walked directly up to the subject and divided his discourse, into reasons why General Scott should not be elected, and why General Pierce should. First, Gen. Scott was committed to every principle of Whiggery *proper*—the Bank, Tariff, etc; and in that respect, differed only from the lamented Clay, in a perfect want of that high civil capacity with which he was endowed, and which is absolutely essential to one, expected to manage such a vast and comprehensive policy. Mr. Branch animadverted also on Gen. Scott's views concerning the veto—showed clearly that it had never been exercised injuriously to the country, while it had fastened its claims on the American people, by preserving them from all the direful consequences of a National Bank. That it was one of the strongest safeguards against free-soilism, and if for no other reason should be preserved in full power.

He next took up the noted batch of measures, of the famous "extra session," approved by Gen. Scott; showed how the Distribution Bill had cheated the old States out of a large portion of the public dom,ains, how the Bankrupt Law, another one of the squad had cheated many honest people out of just debts, and how the Bank would have been foisted on the country had Gen. Scott been President. [If such were his principles then, and he says they were *convictions*, and points to them, the civil incidents of his life, with exultant satisfaction, what may we expect should he be our next President?]

He then examined his naturalization policy—its inconsistencies—its deficiency in statesmanlike sagacity—clear incompatibility with constitutional Law—in a word, exhibited his letters on the subject, as an unparalleled political tergiversation.

Mr. Branch here read Gen. Scott's Canada letter, and in conjunction with his opposition to the annexation of Texas, pointed to it as clearly evincing his views on slavery. Not willing to "fraternize" with those who were "bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh," whose manners, customs, interest and laws were identified with ours, he would yet take to his close embrace, in *fraternal* sympathy, the country of all races, largely sprinkled with free negroes—the runaway slaves of the South. Why was this so—save that one would strengthen the slave power, the other would weaken it. These were all the "known incidents" or rather letters of Gen. Scott, excepting his Atkinson letter, which time did not permit Mr. Branch to discuss. In this, however, General Scott went for the "amelioration even to extermination" of slavery.

Mr. Branch now came to the last letter of General Scott—his letter of acceptance, and not having time to go fully into its merits and demerits, he passed over the first part of it, intending to speak of it in connection with the nomination, and took up the part about proscription. This he clearly proved to have been inserted to please the freesoilers; for it expressly declares that no Democrat shall be benefitted, and it was well known that the great dissension in the Whig ranks was caused by Mr. Fillmore's proscription of Sewardites. What then could so surely *nationalize*, as he calls it, the Whig party, as to declare to these men, that he would act on no such principle. But, said Mr. Branch, Mr. Seward's influence stopped not here. Let us go back to the nomination. And here, he felt it unnecessary to detain the audience, the Gentrys, Toombs, Stevens, the *true Southern* Whig presses had established the existence of such an influence, in speeches much more cogent and powerful than he could make. Their authority was whig, and of course reluctantly assented to. They must have had the best of evidence. Not only this, the nomination was nearly strictly sectional, and was advocated by the whole freesoil wing of the Whig party, and Mr. Seward congratulated them afterwards on the "auspicious result," for "Freedom and toleration." He had seen Fillmore attempt to break down his influence, and he was determined to (and did) show him, who was the stronger party—and well might he congratulate his instruments and allies on the "auspicious result." All the Freesoil papers had raised to their masthead the name of Scott, and in the wake of the Tribune, had declared that no Compromise man should be elected. They all now support Scott. Southern men, Mr. Branch said, point to the platform. They run the platform, while the North runs the nominee—each in heart repudiating the other. How long, he would ask, had they loved platforms so well? Surely their affection must be of late origin. He then examined the platform, showed that it was not so comprehensive on the slavery question, did not so fully deprecate all agitation as the democratic platform did. But said he, admit that it did, was Gen. Scott fully committed to it? Did he in the bold open words of a frank old soldier, speaking from the fullness of his heart, give it his approval? Did he not take it as one acting per force? As a dose requiring all the sweetness of the nomination, to modify its bitterness? Here again whig testimony, whig eloquence, and whig sagacity had left him nothing to say; for they had fully met the questions.

But, said Mr. Branch, let us examine into the claims of the Whig party to the credit of this compromise. He then showed conclusively, that it was chiefly the work of Democrats—Democrats who were forced to take it in the place of the Clayton Compromise, which they might have got two years before, but for the action of eight southern renegade whigs. That Northern democracy had to a great extent been always willing to give the South her rights, but had been prevented by Southern Whigs (a small portion) standing by freesoilism. In proof of this there was also high Whig testimony. Let every Southern man, whig or democrat, read Mr. Lyon's letter. He had been among them and he knew they were sound from personal observation. He then closed his remarks about Gen. Scott, with a passing glance at the late report of his receipts from the United States Treasury. Spoke of his having petitioned for a pension, which was refused, while receiving an annual income from the treasury of nearly $10.000. Also alluded to two items in the account of $190,000, as stated, which looked not very well for the General, but which he hoped would be satisfactorily explained.

Mr. Branch now turned to the second portion of his subject, why Gen. Pierce should be voted for. He declared himself an original Pierce man, having desired him above all others. He then adverted to Edgecombe politics and spoke of their similarity to those of the candidate, whose claims he advocated. Next of the great modesty of Gen. Pierce, his declining and resigning offices, of which even the greatest might be proud. He spoke of the beauty of his affection to home and family, which made him forego all personal aggrandizement by rejecting the high offices of our government. Then of the moral grandeur of sacrificing even "so great love" for the honor of his country, when that country called for his services. He spoke of the consistency of his political course, his true democratic instinct—his noble stand for the institutions of the South—and proved them by the record. His support of Calhoun, his overthrow of Atwood, his unvarying support of those who advocated an economical administration of the government—Mr. Branch placed before his audience in a very happy and effective light. Time pressing, and Mr. B. F. Moore wishing to reply, he closed amid the rapturous applause of his highly-delighted hearers.

After Mr. Branch was seated, Mr. Moore arose; and fully aware of his great craftiness and subtlety, we expected that he would take up Mr. Branch's argument and attempt to sophister the people into the belief of its falsity. Not so, however. He began with a few remarks on his personal fondness for Edgecombe. Said that he felt it to be his duty, to stand forth in protection of the gray-haired veteran of 44 years service, spoke of him as one who occupied a leaf in history, which covered our country, which covered our continent, which covered the world; as one, who was fast going like the bright orb of day to a glorious setting; as one, who had raised our flag, when on the line along the lakes, it was trailing in the dust, and flung it gallantly to the breeze; who had stood forth in the last war, as the greatest commander of the age, and much more of such military fustain. He then dropped back on a regular lawyer position, that Mr. Branch's speech had been of the most abusive kind, and that if a stranger had stepped in, he would have supposed Gen. Scott a most consummate villian. He however would follow no such example. He would give Gen. Pierce his dues. Sympathies, he thinks, now aroused, he proceeds, and let us see how he carried out his magnanimous purpose. He was not surprised that Mr. Branch occupied so much of his speech with Gen. Scott; it was a great compliment, but it might have been expected from the *littleness* of Gen. Pierce.

After a futile attempt to prove Gen. Pierce more liable to abolition influence than Gen. Scott, he proceeded to discuss Gen. Pierce's character for bravery. He said, he believed him to be a brave man, he believed he had acted as the noble son of a revolutionary sire, but he couldn't let the compliment remain in its integrity, he must add in a kind of sarcastic way, it was no more than every American citizen did. He next adverted to the batch of the famous "extra session," and although we knew Mr. Moore to be an old-fashioned Adamsite, we did not expect to hear a defence of all those odious measures. We could hardly believe our ears, when we heard him announce, that he would stand forth, under similar circumstance, the advocate for their passage again. Mr. Moore next spoke of the various slanders, started about General Scott, mentioned several, (all of which were started by Whigs) and then attempted to insinuate the sentiment that he was persecuted. After this he came at the whole democratic party—men and principles—and picked at every inconsistency he supposed to have happened since the time of Jefferson. His comment on our platform, that it was made out of the odd ends, well describes his speech.

After tea, the Court House was lighted up for a continuance of the discusssion. Mr. Moore spoke for an hour and a half, and in his enthusiasm, seemed to have forgotten entirely the avowal made in his opening remarks, that he should be very lenient towards "our folks," or rather, he did not forget it but intended all the while, to "damn with faint praise" as he knew that it was impossible to do otherwise. And when he remarked that the Democratic party in Convention did not have enough public virtue to sacrifice petty differences for the elevation of one of their great men, we could but think how illy it came from one, who was calling on the southern wing of his party to sacrifice their patriotic devotion to their institutions to freesoil availability. The devil, they say, sometimes quotes scripture.

Mr. Branch fully met and refuted Mr. Moore's speech to the entire satisfaction of his audience. We took no notes of the evening discussion.

Tarboro' Southerner.

DR. WARD IN THE FIELD.

Agreeably to appointment, Dr. Ward, the Democratic Elector for this Congressional District, addressed the citizens of Craven on Tuesday last, at Newberne. It was expected that the Whig Elector, F. B. Satterthwaite, Esqr., would reply, but he was not present and Jno. N. Washington, Esqr., supplied his place. We are indebted to a friend at Newberne for a brief account of the address of Dr. Ward, from which we gather he following:

"Dr. Ward was introduced by Geo. S. Stevenson, Esq., at about half past three o'clock on Tuesday last, to a very respectable number of the citizens of Craven, when he immediately commenced a speech which fixed the attention of his audience for over three hours. It was a capital speech and calculated to make a permanent impression. It was listened to with close attention by all parties, and the speaker was frequently cheered, and applauded by his audience, fully sustaining the reputation that had preceded him. The principal features of the speech were the research it displayed, and the accurate and extensive political information of the speaker. An outline of the speech is as follows:

1st. That there have existed in this country since the organization of our Government, two distinct elements or sets of principles, distinguishing the two parties, and upon which they are respectively based. He traced the principles of the Hamiltonian School through the Federalists and Whigs down to the present day. This part of the speech was exceedingly interesting.

2d. That though the Whig party *proper* are still founded upon the old federalist doctrines, they are well convinced of the unpopularity of these doctrines, and after trying the experiment, first, of covering up their principles by the vaguenes and obscurity of their public resolves, and, second, by ridiculing the Democrats and all platforms, they have been compelled to patch up a platform for themselves, made partly of Democratic timber. The speaker then demonstrated that the first resolution of the Baltimore Whig Convention contained the doctrine of State Rights which is emphatically Democratic doctrine, and one which every body knows was ridiculed by Mr. Stanly and Mr. Badger, and the Whig leaders, no longer ago than 1851.*

3d. The Elector then took up the slavery question, proving conclusively that, on this all-important question, the Democratic party occupied a National position; that it was the only conservative constitutional party, and that the true friends of the South at the North were to be found in its ranks. He then demonstrated that the nomination of Scott was sectional, that the general opinion of the country regarded him as the "favorite of Seward & Co.," that all the Southern members of the Whig Convention understood this and opposed to the last gasp his nomination, and that all of Gen. Scott's antecedents and associations were inimical to the Institution of slavery. Upon these positions the Doctor dwelt at great length, adroitly putting the gentleman who was to reply upon the defensive.

4th. The speaker then turned to the Democratic platform, and illustrated the straight-forwardness and comprehensiveness of our resolutions, and the unmistakeable and beautiful reply of Gen. Pierce to the resolutions upon the Compromise. He then reviewed the life of Gen. Pierce, dwelling on the noble traits of his character, and defended him successfully from the unjust and unfounded aspersions of his enemies. The speech concluded with an eulogy upon the character of Col. King, and urging the Democrats to action in behalf of their candidates, Pierce and King.

Such is a faint outline of a speech which was perfectly afid entirely satisfactory to Dr. Ward's friends, and of course, very unsatisfactory to his opponents.

When Dr. Ward, upon his introduction to the meeting, walked up to the bench from which he delivered his address, he was followed by J. N. Washington, Esq., who officiated in the stead of Mr. Satterthwaite, the Whig Elector. Mr. Washington complained *in his usual style* of the *time* Dr. Ward had occupied, leaving him no opportunity of replying. By general consent, however, it was agreed that the meeting should adjourn until after tea, when the reply was made or attempted. Mr. Washington's remarks made up a tolerably fair log-cabin Whig speech, but was *no reply* at all to the speech of Dr. Ward in the afternoon. The Whigs kicked up a great noise as usual, but the impression of Dr. Ward's speech remains while the noise is forgotten. *Gold. Rep. & Pat.*

* The resolution alluded to is as follows:

"1. The Government of the United States is one of a limited character, and it is confined to the exercise of powers expressly granted by the Constitution, and such as may be necessary and proper for carrying the granted power into full execution, and that all powers not thus granted or necessarily implied, are expressly reserved to the States respectively and to the people."

QUININE. "Let me here mention," says the Paris correspondence of the Washington National Intelligencer, "a notice which has just fallen beneath my eye of an attempt now being made by the Dutch in their East India possessions to avert from the medical world the loss with which at present it is seriously threatened in the disappearance from the materia medica of *quinquena*, or Peruvian bark, from which quinine is obtained, the potent febrifuge. A letter from Batavia, (island of Java,) dated the 23d of June, says upon this subject:"

"The project, long since conceived by the Dutch Govenment, of attempting the cultivation in Batavia of the tree from which Peruvian bark is obtained, is about being realized. The ship Prince Frederick has just arrived from Vera Cruz, bringing a great number of quinquina plants, particularly of the species called *cinchona salisaya* and *quina royal*. These plants have been carefully selected in Mexico by the distinguished botanist Miguel, professor in the university of Leyden, who has himself come to Java with the trees, and will superintend the planting and cultivation of them.'

For the Standard.

Fourth Congressional District.

The Convention of this District to select a Democratic Elector, convened in Winston, Forsyth County, on the 21st of September, when, on motion of Col. J. A. Waugh, J. R. McLean, of Guilford, was called to the Chair, and on motion of A. J. Stedman, John J. Martin, of Stokes, and Andrew Gamble, of Forsyth, were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Secretaries then proceeded to record the names of the Delegates, and the following were found to be present:

Stokes—N. B. Gibson, Joel F. Hill, Jno. J. Martin, Andrew J. Stedman, and Caleb Hill.

Forsyth—Col. Henry Marshall, Phillip Barrow, A. M. Gamble, Jno. E. Clayton, Jno. Mastin, Milton H. Linville. Elias Kerner, Col. J. A. Waugh, A. V. Sullivan, J. M. Stafford, P. S. Stultz, John Keller, Levi Crews, and Allen Flynt.

Guilford—Newal R. Sapp, Robert P. Dick, and James R. McLean.

Davidson, Randolph and Rockingham not represented.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were then presented by Andrew J. Stedman, of Stokes, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We, the Democracy of the 4th Congressional District, are desirous of entering actively into the great national contest now pending for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and of using every honorable means of securing the success of the candidates of our party, and the triumph of those great principles which have so often been sanctioned by the American people, and which, if faithfully carried out, will secure the peace and prosperity of the whole country and continue to advance the honor and glory of our nation. Be it therefore

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a committee of six to select some suitable person as the Democratic Elector for the 4th Congressional District.

Resolved, That we most heartily approve of the nomination of FRANKLIN PIERCE as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States; for in him we recognize a patriot and statesman who has faithfully and honorably served his country in the Council Hall and on the battle-field; with an intellect of the highest order, he has a heart whose affections take in the whole country; he knows no North, no South, no East, no West, but he sincerely loves the glorious Union and the sacred Constitution of our noble forefathers.

Resolved, That we sincerely thank the national Democracy for the nomination of WILLIAM R. KING as the candidate for the Vice Presidency; for his superior intellect and incorruptible integrity we have the highest regard, but as a native born son of the Old North State we honor and love him: that through a long public life he has always manifested the characteristic virtues of our high-minded and honest people.

In compliance with the first resolution the Chairman appointed as the Committee, Joel F. Hill, Andrew J. Stedman, and N. B. Gibson, of Stokes; Col. Henry Marshall and Col. J. A. Waugh, of Forsyth; Newel R. Sapp, of Guilford.

The Committee then retired, and in a few moments returned and reported to the Convention the name of ROBERT P. DICK in the following resolution:

Resolved, That we select ROBERT P. DICK, of Guilford, as our Elector for this District, ever confident of his devotion to the republican principles of the great Democratic party—the national party of the country—committing to his charge the banner of Democracy with the names of Franklin Pierce and William R. King inscribed upon its folds, satisfied that he will eminently bear it aloft and plant it in the hall of the Chief Executive.

The following gentlemen were appointed as Sub-Electors:

Randolph—Howgill Julian and Dewit C. Johnson.

Guilford—Wilson S. Hill, Col. H. C. Dick, and Ansalem Reid.

Davidson—Samuel Hargrave, James Wiseman, John Bradshaw.

Rockingham—Wm. D. Bethel, Rufus H. Smith, Dr. Thos. Keen and Wm. F. Carter.

Forsyth—Joseph Mastin, Col. J. A. Waugh, P. Barrow and A. M. Gamble.

Stokes—John J. Martin, Joel F. Hill, Andrew J. Stedman, A. R. Ruffin and N. B. Gibson.

On motion the Convention adjourned.

JAMES R. McLEAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN J. MARTIN, } *Secretaries.*
A. M. GAMBLE, }

For the Standard.

Democratic Meeting in Montgomery.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democracy of the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in the town of Troy, on the 18th September, 1852, William Coggin, Esq., was called to the Chair, and A. W. McLennan and Malcom Lamonds appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman having briefly explained the object of the meeting, on motion the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen a committee to draft resolutions: Thomas C. Holtom, Yancey B. Howell, D. R. Cochran, Joel Lucas, Alexander McLennan, John McLennan, and B. L. Sanders, the committee, after retiring for a short time, submitted through their Chairman, Alex. McLennan, the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The election of President and Vice President of the United States being near at hand, it becomes the duty of the freemen of our country to assemble together and devise means for a proper expression of their views upon that important occasion, and to pursue such means as will place in those high offices men whose past lives and public service give assurance of their fidelity to the Union, and the certainty that the acts of their administration will redound to the honor and interest of our common country and the perpetuity of our Republican institutions.

1. *Resolved*, That we recommend to the Democracy of this Congressional District to hold a convention in the Town of Albemarle, Stanly county, on the 28th September, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent said District in the Electoral college in November next.

2. *Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint ten delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

3. *Resolved*, That we recommend WILLIAM M. PEACOCK as a suitable candidate for Elector for this District.

In compliance with the second resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the Albemarle Convention: Roderick McLennan, B. L. Sanders, Thomas C. Holtom, Dr. Duncan A. Campbell, David R. Cochran, Malcom Lamonds, Yancey B. Howell, John McLennan, David Monroe, and Abraham Hunsucker; and on motion of D. R. Cochran, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the Delegation.

On motion the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North Carolina Standard and North Carolinian. On motion the of Thomas C. Holtom, the meeting adjourned.

WILLIAM COGGIN, *Chairman.*

A. W. McLENNAN, } *Secretaries.*
MALCOM LAMONDS, }

From all sections of middle and upper Georgia we hear complaints in regard to the crops. The wet weather has caused the cotton plant to run principally to weed and checked the maturing of the fruit. The sudden change of Monday last, it is feared, will cause the bolls to drop. In the meantime, the worms have done immense damage. A friend writing us from the Southwest says, that the complaints of the planters are well founded, and that, as everything indicates an early frost, the probability is in favor of a shorter crop than is generally anticipated. On Monday at Macon the mercury stood at 64 degrees at 11 a. m. The provision crops are abundant. *Sav. Courier.*

THE COTTON CROP. We were yesterday shown letters from several of the heaviest cotton planters in the State, whose plantations lie upon the coast from Pointe Coupee to Milliken's Bend which states that owing to the ravages of the boll worm, rot, heavy rains, &c., they would lose from one-third to one-half their crop. Accompanying the letter from Milliken's Bend was a specimen of bolls, destroyed by the rot, and certainly more effectual destruction we never sow. The greater portion of them were eaten away, and if this is, as the letter states, a fair specimen of the crop in that section, the prospect is gloomy indeed. *N. O. Picayune.*

On Wednesday the Democracy held glorious State Conventions in New Jersey and Connecticut. The meeting at Trenton was a grand affair, *fifteen thousand* persons being in attendance. The Democracy of New Jersey seem determined to wrest Gen. Scott's own State from him. *Rich. Enq.*

For the Standard.

Horse-Shoe Robinson—A tale of the Tory ascendency, by JOHN P. KENNEDY. *For sale by Pomeroy.*

In this age, when books seem to be written as well as printed by steam, a revised edition of a work of this nature, naturally leads us to conclude it must be one well worth reading: under this impression we opened Horse-Shoe Robinson, and though we must confess ourselves a little disappointed in it, we are heartily glad to see so good a tale of the Tory ascendency again before the public, and welcome it all the more cordially from the fact of the scene being laid in the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, yet we think that it would have been advisable had the author, while revising, also compressed his narrative. He tells us in the preface to this edition that Galbraith alias Horse-Shoe Robinson is not a fictitous character. After relating the manner in which he became acquainted with him he adds, "As I expressed great interest in his adventures, he yielded himself to my leading, and I got out of him a rich stock of adventures, of which his life was full. The two famous passages to which I had been asked to question him—the escape from Charleston, and the capture of the Scotch soldiers—the reader will find preserved in the narrative upon which he is about to enter, almost in the very words of my authority." Horse-Shoe was living in 1835, when the first edition of this work was published, and a friend commissioned by the author to read it to him reported that he seemed much interested in it, and when asked his opinion replied, "It is all true and right—in its right place—excepting about them women, which I disremember. That might be true too; but my memory is treacherous—I disremember." This testimony adds greatly to the interest of those chapters relating to the history of the war, particularly the graphic description of the battle of King's Mountain, in which Horse-Shoe bore a part. Our limits will not allow us to insert the whole account of this battle, and as we could not do the author justice by striking out any of it we reluctantly pass it over, and select, instead, the Sergeant's account of the capture of the five Scotchmen. Arriving, one Sunday morning, at the house of a farmer in South Carolina he found the good lady in great distress, at the loss of sundry chickens and ducks, which had been stolen an hour before by a Scotch ensign, who, with four men, had marched up just after her husband had left home "to attend meeting." Horse-Shoe finding a pistol and rifle in the house determines, with the aid of the youngest son, a lad about thirteen years old, to capture "the clinking, clattering bullies." After overruling the mother's objections they started on the expedition, Horse-Shoe explaining his plan as they went.

"And," he said, "we have got rather a ticklish sort of a job before us, so I must give you your lesson which you will understand better by knowing something of my plan. As soon as your mother told me that these thieving villians had left her house about fifteen minutes before the rain came on, and that they had gone along upon this road, I remembered the old field up here, and the little log hut in the middle of it; and it was natural to suppose that they had just got about near that hut, when this rain came up; and then it was the most supposable case in the world that they would go into it, as the driest place they could find. So now, you see it is my calculation that the whole batch is there at this very point of time. We will go slowly along, until we get to the other end of this woods, in sight of the old field, and then if there is no one on the look-out we will open our first trench; you know what that means Andy?"

"It means, I s'pose, that we'll go right smack at them," replied Andrew.

"Pretty exactly," said the Sergeant. "But listen to me. Just at the edge of the woods you will get down and put yourself behind a tree. I'll ride forward as if I had a whole troop at my heels, and if I catch them, as I expect they'll have a little fire kindled and as like as not they'll be cooking some of your mother's chickens." The Sergant then explained to the boy that he was not to leave the woods until he heard him cry out "stand fast," which was the signal the enemy had surrendered, and charged him then to run in and secure the arms. Arriving in view of the hut they judged by the smoke that all was as they wished, so leaving Andy in the woods, Horse-Shoe galloped up to the hut. "To spring from the saddle and thrust himself one pace into the door was a movement which the Sergant executed in an instant, shouting at the same time, "Halt! file off right and left to both sides of the house and wait orders. I demand the surrender of all here," he said, as he placed himself between the party and their weapons—I will shoot down the first man that budges a foot."

"Leap to your arms," cried the young officer who commanded the little party inside the house. "Why do you stand?" "I don't want to do you or your men any harm, young man, but by my father's son I'll not leave one of you to put on a muster roll if you raise a hand at this moment."

Both parties now stood for a brief space eyeing each other in a fearful suspense, during which there was an expression of doubt and irresolution visible on the countenances of the soldiers, as they surveyed the broad proportion, and met the stern glance of the Sergeant, whilst the delay also began to raise an apprehension in the mind of Robinson that his stratagem would be discovered. "Shall I let loose upon them, Captain"? said Andrew, now appearing, most unexpectedly to Robinson, at the door of the hut. "Come on boys!" he shouted as he turned his face towards the field.

"Keep them outside the door—stand fast!" cried the doughty Sergeant with admired promptitude, in the new and sudden porture of his affairs caused by the opportune appearance of the boy. "Sir you see it is not worth while fighting five to one; and I should be sorry to be the death of any of your brave fellows; so take my advice, and surrender to the Continental Congress and this scrap of its army which I command."

During this appeal the Sergeant was ably seconded by the lad outside, who was calling out first one name and then another, as if in presence of a troop. The device succeeded, and the officer within believing the forbearance of Robinson to be real, at length said: "Lower your rifle, sir; in the presence of a superior force, taken by surprise, and without arms, it is my duty to save bloodshed. With the promise of fair usage, and the rights of prisoners of war, I surrender this little foraging party under my command."

"I'll make the terms agreeable," replied the Sergeant, "never doubt me sir. Right hand file advance and receive the arms of the prisoners!"

'I'm here captain,' said Andrew, in a conceited tone, as if it were a mere occasion of merriment: and the lad quickly entered the house and secured the weapons, retreating with them some paces from the door. 'Now sir,' said Horse-Shoe, 'your sword and whatever else you might have about you of the ammunition of war.' The officer delivered up his sword and a pair of pocket pistols.

As Horse-Shoe received these tokens of victory, he asked, with a lambent smile, and what he intended to be an elegant and condescending composure, "your name, sir, if I might take the freedom?" "Ensign St. Jermyn, of his majesty's seventy first regiment of light infantry."

"Ensign your servant," added Horse-Shoe, still preserving this unusual exhibition of politeness, "you have defended your post like an old sodger, although you ha'nt much beard on your chin; but seeing you have given up, you shall be treated like a man that has done his duty. You will walk out now and form yourselves in a line at the door. I'll engage my men shall do you no harm: they are of a merciful breed." When the little squad of prisoners submitted to this command they were stricken with equal astonishment and mortification to find, in place of the detachment of cavalry which they expected to see, nothing but a man, a boy, and a horse.

Many other exploits of the redoubtable hero are related in the course of the narrative. His character is well sustained throughout, and though we often trace the minute detail into which the author enters with needless accuracy, we never weary of the sayings and doings of Horse-Shoe Robinson.

The Cleaveland (Ohio) Forest City, a strong whig paper, urges the election of Gen. Scott, on the grounds set forth in the following extract from its columns:

"*There is no way to escape the pending curse of slavery extension, save by the defeat of Pierce and King*, and they can ONLY be defeated by the election of Gen. Scott, whose life is a guarantee that his influence will not be on the side of slavery."

"I accept the nomination upon the platform adopted by the Convention, not because this is expected of me as a candidate, *but because the principles it embraces command the approbation of my judgment*; and with them I believe I can safely say *there has been no word nor act of my life in conflict*."—GEN. PIERCE.

"I accept the nomination with the resolutions *annexed*."—GEN. SCOTT.

Correspondence of the Standard.

PITTSBOROUGH, September 1st, 1852.

To the Editor of the Raleigh Standard:

SIR: In the Raleigh Register of the 18th ultimo, is a communication from Maurice Q. Waddell, Esq., of this place. He is the veritable "eye witness of the 7th of July, and the disappointed untylerized office seeker of 1841." His present communication is full of misrepresentation, and the false medium through which he seems to view everything, properly entitles him to the appellation of the "*green*-eyed witness."

Mr. Waddell endeavors to mislead the public mind by asserting that the only issue between us at Steels' Old Field was "whether the account given by him of Mr. Kerr's speech at Pittsborough was a truthful one." If that had been the only issue, I should not have cared for him or his article, except in justice to my friends at a distance, to show upon the testimony of some known and honorable man—some honorable Whig, that if assailed or castigated by Mr. Kerr on the occasion, it was in such a way as not to be perceived by me, or to justify my public notice of it at the time. This has been done by Dr. Hall, whose statement was published along with my former communication. I there stated that so far as I heard Mr. Kerr, he was perfectly respectful; but I did not doubt when he spoke of John Tyler as a renegade Whig, or if he spoke of renegade Whigs generally, that there were Whigs present who readily considered it a severe castigation of me. If he had spoken of every offence in the decalogue, these men would have come as readily to the same conclusion.

That part of his letter, though in some respects untrue, was not personally offensive to me. If there were those who considered Mr. Kerr's remarks in reference to renegade Whigs a castigation of me, be it so. I did not feel it and Mr. Kerr says he did not so intend it. Renegade Whigs now constitute a most intelligent and patriotic portion of the party. I renounced my connexion with them as soon as they came into power, and proclaimed to the world. In a *Whig manifesto*, that Whig principles and Whig policy were the same as those professed and practiced under the administration of John Q. Adams. In my public addresses when a candidate for Congress, in 1841, I repeatedly declared that if the Whig party in power should adopt such principles or pursue such a policy, I should be thrown at once against them. These questions were fully discussed before the people in my recent campaign, and I may say successfully discussed, as every important precinct in the County, *out of the freesoil districts*, will show. But they constituted no part of the issue between Mr. Waddell and myself at Steels' Old Field. That was altogether a personal affair and grew out of an attack made by him upon the integrity of my motives. These imputations are found in the following extract from his communication signed "*an eye witness*":

"What made it particularly hard upon the Excharge, was the fact that Mr. Kerr said if any gentleman had changed his political opinions from conviction of error, he ought to be admired for his candor; but a mere changeling, said he, a man who went over to the other side, and immediately, thereafter, was seen offering himself in market for office augered badly. *This was hitting the nail on the head*, for this *Tylerized gentleman from Portugal* is the Democtatic candidate for the Senate in Chatham, and looked very like what the fellow said the Elephant thought. "Is this the Elephant Mr.," said he, "yes sir, was the reply. "Well! well!" said he, "what do you reckon he *thinks* when *he knows he* is the Elephant?" "

Now, let me ask any honorable man to read the above extract and then say whether Mr. Waddell speaks the truth, when he says, as he does say, in his late communication, "that no one had charged him (me) with bad motives in his (my) change"; and whether, when dragged from his hiding place, as he was, and exposed in broad day to the public view, he did not repudiate the obvious meaning of his own language. Of course, if not so intended, it alters the case; but it was these obvious imputations upon my motives, which I denounced at Steels' Old Field as a *base falsehood* and an *infamous slander*.

Mr. Waddell then read a certificate from John H. Haughton and others, giving it as their opinion "*that the statement of Mr. Kerr's speech in reference to renagade Whigs*, as given in the article signed "*an eye witness*," was substantially correct." To which I replied that I did not say the statement of Mr. Kerr's speech, as given in the article was false and slanderous, but the morbid inferences drawn from the speech by the writer of the article imputing to me base and selfish motives in my public conduct, and that such imputations, come from whomsoever they might, I pronounced false and slanderous. But Mr. Waddell says he told me to my face, that what I had said was *false*. I had just pronounced a part of his publication a base falsehood and a *slander*, and he replies by saying that what I had said was false. If he considers that a triumph, he is welcome to it.

Having thus restated what was said at Steel's old Field, I might here dismiss the subject. But there are some other parts of Mr. Waddell's letter which may justify a passing notice.

He intimates that he did not follow me any further, because the next day a friend of mine told him I had dropped the subject. If any friend told him so he was unauthorized by me. On the contrary, the very nextday, at Albright's, and elsewhere, I took the same notice of Mr. Waddell and his article that I had down at Steele's old field. I did more—I understood, and believe that M. Waddell had been busy in hunting up other personal matters of attack with which to prejudice me in public opinion. Passing by those which are too trivial and contemptible to be mentioned here, I was charged with not having listed property which I was bound by law to list, to the prejudice of the public treasury. After having defended myself by a reference to the law, I desired to look into the record to see how it stood with Mr. Waddell himself, but the record furnished no evidence that he paid any tax whatever—not even a white poll or a lawyer's tax—thus furnishing another illustration of the truth of what I had uttered two days before, that those who are most ready to impeach the conduct of others are commonly most vulnerable themselves. This incorruptible patriot, so ready to charge others with being in the market for office, was found to have been the first in the market himself; this champion of the public coffers where others are concerned, is now found not to contribute the smallest modicum himself to the wants of the public treasury. I understood he was very indignant that I should bring his personal matters before the public, but he ought to have remembered that those who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones.

Mr. Waddell, I suppose, did not find it convenient to meet me again on the campaign, but on the day of election he determined to make a great rally against me, and for that purpose went with his friend Haughton to the Haywood precinct, but came back with a flea in his ear. The people of Haywood, heretofore a Whig precinct, gave me a majority of 26 votes. What a misfortune for me there had not been a Maurice Q. Waddell at every precinct in the County! I doubt not it would have given me additional confidence in the intelligence and discrimination of the people.

His extraordinary powers of perception have enabled Mr. Waddell to discover that in the late elections the people had decided against me. I am sure no other sane man could make the same discovery. In the late Senatorial elections in North Carolina *the people* unfortunately had no voice; and yet, so far as the election in this County is concerned, there was nothing in it which was not highly complimentary to me. Though defeated by my opponent, his majority was little more than one-half what it was when last opposed by one of our most distinguished citizens, and elected only by the undivided vote of the freesoil interest. To me, at least at this crisis in our public affairs, it is no source of wounded pride, or cause of reproach not to have been supported by the disciples of such men as Bacon, Crooks, and the political friends of Giddings and Seward.

But whatever may be thought of the Senatorial election, in the popular elections the voice of *the people* was emphatic and unquestionable. The day before the discussion in Pittsborough Mr. Kerr was met by some select friends and escorted into Town to the tune of 574 majority, which he obtained in this County when last a candidate for Congress. The next day, according to the testimony of "an eye witness," he obtained a complete victory over Gov. Reid, and gave me "the severest castigation I had *ever* received." Well, the people took the matter into consideration, and Mr. Kerr's majority dwindled down from 574 to 15, while the average majority of the two democratic Commoners was 126! Gov. Reid, whom that same "eye witness" said "was not such an expositor of the Constitution as the people of the State would desire," obtained an endorsement from that same people of nearly 6,000 majority! He must be gifted with extraordinary powers of perception, indeed, who can see in these expressions of public opinion any thing else than utter and entire condemnation of Whig principles and Whig policy.

The last discovery of "an eye witness" is the grandest of all. Two months ago "Mr. Kerr gave" me "the severest castigation I had ever received," though unintentional on his part and unperceived on mine. He now discovers that Dr. Hall's statement "is the hardest blow I have received *yet!*" Dr. Hall, who, though a Whig, has uniformly vindicated the consistency of any cause, sends me a letter, in which he states, "that what Mr. Kerr said of political changes was said before you entered the Church, but his remarks were of a general character. If you had been present, I don't see that you could have taken any exception to what was said without just acknowledging that you had changed your politics from selfish considerations. After you came in I heard nothing that could be considered as at all referring to you. *I considered Mr. Kerr's speech throughout as respectful to every body present.*" This Mr. Waddell considers "the hardest blow I have received *yet!*" Verily, verily—

"Optics keen it takes, I ween,
To see what is not to be seen."

He has certainly mistaken his talent as "an eye witness"—he would doubtless succeed better than as an advocate. At all events the public coffers would lose nothing by the change.

Mr. Waddell indulges in much disparagement of me and my character, and with great complaisancy and self-conceit affects to look down upon and commiserate my position in society. I sincerely lament that I have not been able to make my life one of more usefulness and honor. It is often a subject of deep regret, and sometimes of self-reproach. But that Maurice Q. Waddell or his associates should speak of it in that spirit, is indeed funny enough. It reminds one of an anecdote told of Cooper. He was returning home one morning very early from one of his performances, and passed some chimney sweeps, one of whom, with great complaisancy and self-conceit, sneeringly pointed to the great tragedian and said, "look at Cooper!" Hush, said one of his companions in the same satisfied spirit, "you don't know what *we* may come to." I can say there are as good chimney sweeps in and about Pittsborough as can be found any where; some of them, it is true, have out grown their natural aptitude, while others show that nature has been consistent in all her works.

I take leave of the subject by appending the statement of Dr. John A. Hanks and others.

A. RENCHER.

We state that we were present and heard Mr. Rencher's Speech at Steel's Old Field, and we believe the above statement of what he said on that occasion in reference to Mr. Waddell's communication, signed "an eye witness," substantially correct. We further state that we considered his vindication of himself there, as well as elsewhere, a triumphant one. We know it gained him votes at Steel's Old Field; and we do not doubt he would have been elected by a handsome majority if the people had been allowed to vote in the Senate as they do in the Commons.

(Signed,) JOHN A. HANKS,
G. M. MAY,
S. W. COTTON,
ROBERT P. ALSTON.

THE CHARGES AGAINST GEN. SCOTT.

"1. The first and most serious charge is, that Gen. Scott is in the hands of Seward, the abolitionists and Freesoilers. For the truth of this charge, among other good and true men, Messrs. Gentry and Williams, of Tennessee, are *responsible*.

2. Another charge against Gen. Scott is, that he is opposed to the existence of slavery. The proof of this charge is found in *his own letter*, in which he declares that it is a high *moral obligation of masters and slaveholding States* to employ ALL MEANS not incompatible with the safety of both colors to meliorate slavery, EVEN TO EXTERMINATION.

3. Another charge against Gen. Scott is, that he is in favor of annexing a large number of free States to the Union, and thus giving to the anti-slavery power an overwhelming weight in the councils of the nation. The proof of this charge is found in General Scott's letter, dated June 29, 1849—which we have published in full—in which he says: "In my judgment, the interests of both sides would be much promoted by the annexation—the several provinces (Canada, New Brunswick, etc.) *coming into the Union on equal terms with our present thirty States.*" And further: "Though *opposed* to incorporating with us any district densely peopled with the Mexican race, *I should be very happy to fraternize with our northern and north-eastern neighbors.*" The territory which Gen. Scott is thus in favor of annexing to our *northern* and *north-eastern* boundaries is nearly as large as all the territory now embraced in the Union.

4. Another charge against Gen. Scott is, that he is in favor of a *national bank*. The proof of this charge is found in his letter to a committee of gentlemen, dated October 25, 1841, in which he says that he regards such an institution as *indispensable*, in peace and in war, to the successful operations of the treasury and the wants of commerce.

5. Another charge against Gen. Scott is, that he is in favor of a *bankrupt law*. The proof of this charge is also found in his letter of 1841.

6. Another charge against Gen. Scott is, that he is in favor of a practical destruction of the *veto power*. In his letter just alluded to he declares himself in favor of *reducing* the veto—now so essential to the slaveholding States—so as to give a *bare majority* in Congress the power to overrule it. This would be a practical *destruction* of the power.

7. Another charge against Scott is, that he is supported entirely by the enemies of the fugitive-slave law at the North. The fact that Seward, Johnson, and Greely, the leaders of the higher-law men, are his warm friends, is sufficient proof of this charge.

8. Another charge against Gen. Scott is, that he is in favor of modifying our naturalization laws, so as to admit aliens to the elective franchise *upon only one condition*, viz: that they serve one year in the army or navy of the United States. The evidence of this charge is found in Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance, and in a communication written by him to the National Intelligencer in 1844. Taken together, these two documents show him to be in favor of this dangerous and *unjust* modification.

9. Another and a most serious charge against Gen. Scott is, that he stubbornly refuses to define his position on the Compromise. The proof of this charge is abundant, but we will not go into it in detail. Suffice it to say that Gov. Jones has declared that he, 'with a hundred to back him,' implored Gen. Scott to define his position on the Compromise, 'and he would not.'

Mr. John Minor Botts, the Whig Elector for the Eastern District of Virginia, evinces his respect for Mr. Ballard Preston, the Elector for the same party for the West, by taking enrire possession of his stumps. That supreme contempt for the Western Elector which he has so often uttered in words, he now sets forth in action. We learn from the Valley Star, that he has lately been talking his stereotyped nonsense to the people of Lexington. Among other revelations, he announced that General Scott's government of Mexico, "*stamp him the greatest statesman of the age.*" But he forgot to give the people of Lexington his theory of the way in which General Scott came to be a statesman—which is based on the principle of *contagion*. He says General Scott has lived so long at Washington in the atmosphere of statesmanship—hearing all the great questions discussed—and associating with all the great masters of statesmanship every day—that he could not help getting to be one himself. In short, Botts thinks that statesmanship is "*taken*" like small-pox or the measles. He himself, however, lived at Washington too—and if the air of statesmanship is infectious, he certainly ought have been a subject. But Botts never had the disease;—or if at all, it must have been in the mildest form;—as it certainly has *left no marks* on him. *Richmond Examiner.*

"Dear mother," said a delicate little girl, "I have broken your china vase." "Well, you are a naughty, careless, troublesome little thing, always in some mischief; go up stairs, and stay in the closet till I send for you." And this was a Christian mother's answer to the tearful little culprit who had struggled with and conquered the temptation to tell a falsehood to screen her fault! With a disappointed, disheartened look, the child obeyed, and at that moment was crushed in her little heart the sweet flower of truth, perhaps never again in after years to be revived to life. Oh, what were the loss of a thousand vases in comparison?

The Boston Mail says that Tom Corwin chews a pound of tobacco per day. Wonder if he spits upon the platform? *Lowell Adv.*

THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.
Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK.
Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER.
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

STANDARD FOR THE SESSION.

The Standard will be published at the following rates during the approaching session of the General Assembly:

Semi-Weekly,	75 cents.
Weekly,	50 "

We have made arrangements to report the proceedings of the Assembly, and our readers may expect to be regularly advised of the action of that body.

Any quantity of subscribers will be received, either for the session or by the year. Price of the Semi-Weekly, per annum, in advance, $4; Weekly, per annum, in advance, $2. Persons procuring five subscribers to the Weekly and sending the cash ($10) in advance, will be entitled to one copy for one year free of charge. Send in the names.

MR. BRANCH.

The Democratic Elector for this District, L. O'B. Branch, Eq., has addressed the people of Edgecombe and Nash, and was to have spoken on Monday or Tuesday of this week in Smithfield. Next week he will address the people of this County, and will be replied to, we suppose, by the Whig Elector, Mr. Ransom. He will then continue, with the Courts, and address the people of the remaining Counties of the District.

We learn that Mr. Branch presents an array of facts and arguments which it is impossible for the Whig Elector to meet. The Register, however, claims almost every element of greatness for Mr. Ransom; and one would conclude, to read and credit that delectable sheet, that he had "used up" Mr. Branch in a manner alike terrific and complete. Be calm, fellow-citizens; no such event has happened—it was only a *puff* from the Register, and we all know what such puffs are worth.

We invite the people of both parties to make their arrrangements to be present next week, and hear Messrs. Branch and Ransom. We are perfectly willing to abide the result of the discussion.

☞ The Greensborough Patriot justifies Gov. Morehead in taking part in the political contest now pending. We have not denied the right of the President of the Central Rail Road to take such part, provided his duties are not thereby neglected; but it strikes us that the interests of the Road would not suffer if he were to devote the *whole* of his time to them. He has *the right*, as Mr. Doub has, to meddle in politics; but is it expedient? What we objected to, particularly, was the offensive manner in which Gov. Morehead spoke of Gen. Pierce, the candidate of the Democratic party. We trust it may turn out that the President of the Central Road has been misreported; but if he really said what has been attributed to him, he is deserving of the heaviest censure. We may as well at once inform such Scott leaders—Mr. Elector Miller included—that the day has gone by in North Carolina when the Democrats will patiently bear the invective, abuse, and denunciation for which certain Whig leaders have become somewhat notorious. The country is now confessedly Democratic—the people are with us; and so far as we are concerned, we intend to see to it that intolerance, arrogance, and superciliousness, whenever displayed by these leaders, shall meet a just rebuke.

☞ We learn that one of speakers in the Scott and Graham Club in this City, on Friday night last, used the expression "d—d lie," in the course of his remarks. He was applauded, of course. We learn, further, that the Rev. Peter Doub was present on the occasion! Now the speaker had a "Constitutional right" to swear, and Mr. Doub had a "legal" and "Constitutional right" to be just where he was on the occasion referred to; but the question is, is Mr. Doub just to himself, to his Church, or to his exalted calling, when he pursues such a course as this? "Be not deceived: Evil communications corrupt good manners."

If Mr. Doub had kept out of politics, and had been elsewhere than in the Court-House on Friday night last, his ears would not have been pained by this expression, nor his temperance principles shocked by the exhibitions of the gentleman who uttered it.

☞ Mr. Graham was present at the Hillsborough *Mass* (!) Meeting, and made a speech; and Gen. Scott, who is on his route to the South-West to locate a military hospital, has also been making speeches. So it seems *both* the Whig candidates are in the field. The Scott leaders have, of course, excuses to offer for this conduct—that is to be expected. They would excuse almost any thing in their zeal to elevate these men to high office, so as to ensure a comfortable grasp for themselves of "the spoils," *That's* what they want.

MR. BADGER'S LETTER.

The last Register publishes a letter from the Hon. George E. Badger, which that paper thinks "will prevent the possibility of any misrepresentation of *his* opinions and position." We had not heard it intimated that there existed or was likely to exist any misapprehension as to the honorable Senator's position; but as the general rule now seems to be, in *Southern* latitudes, that Whig leaders are considered doubtful or recusant unless they make new public professions of continued allegiance to their party, there may be some point in the Register's flourish over Mr. Badger's letter.

Mr. Badger states that he "preferred Mr. Fillmore, and greatly desired his nomination" and "adds, that probably no man in the United States was more disappointed, not to say dissatisfied," than he was "when that gentleman was passed over." But he argues that inasmuch as the Southern States were represented in the Convention—as Gen. Scott "has accepted both the nomination and the Resolutions"—and, as to "abandon the nomination" would be to "abandon the principles" of Whiggery "themselves," Whigs "cannot, with good faith, refuse to sustain him, any more than his friends could have refused to support Mr. Fillmore, had he been selected by the Convention." And Mr. Badger goes on to say that "such a refusal on their part we should have regarded and denounced as an act of *treachery* and *baseness*; and from this we may learn to estimate the true character of such a refusal on our part." Considering that "no man in the United States was more disappointed" than the honorable Senator was at Gen. Scott's nomination, it must be confessed that he deals in terms of no measured or stinted denunciation against his Whig associates who cannot, like himself, find in Gen. Scott's course "full and ample proof" of his "pledge" to support the Compromise. "*Treachery*" and "*baseness*" are the words he selects with which to characterize the conduct of such men as Robert Toombs, Alexander H. Stevens, C. H. Williams, Charles J. Faulkner, James Lyons, Daniel Jenifer, Thomas L. Clingman, Joseph P. Caldwell, Thomas Loring, Thomas W. Atkin, Marcus Erwin, Dr. John A. Dickson, Dr. John H. Hill, and hundreds of others in this State, as independent of party dictation—as honest, patriotic, and high-minded as Mr. Badger himself—men who have already openly and firmly repudiated the nomination of Gen. Scott as unacceptable and odious. Surely, surely the Whig party of North Carolina have arrived at a miserable strait, when those of them who choose to do their own thinking, and refuse, at the bidding of Senator Badger, to swallow down the "soup" cooked for them by Seward and company, are to be held up to the world as "treacherous" and "base"! It remains to be seen whether such dictation, even though followed up by the clumsy and vapid numbers of parsan politicians and the pop-gun edicts of the Raleigh Register, will intimidate the freemen of this State into a forced concession of the claims of the Seward candidate to their suffrages; or whether they will continue to think for themselves, to speak for themselves, and act for themselves.

Mr. Badger then undertakes to answer certain objections, which he says, have been made against Gen. Scott, but he takes especial care to pass over the principal ones, and for the reason that no plausible defence can be made. For instance, he states that "it has been objected to Gen. Scott that Seward, Greely, and Weed support him"; whereas, Mr. Badger very well knows that the real objection of those whose "treachery" and "baseness" he has denounced, is that Gen. Scott was first, last, and all the time *the choice* of Seward, Greely, Johnston, Weed, Raymond, Thad. Stevens, Campbell, Vinton, Truman Smith, and the entire host of Abolition Whigs at the North; and that he was their *preferred* candidate on the ground that Fillmore and Webster, his rivals, *were friendly to the Compromise*. Mr. Badger knows—the country knows that this was the consideration for which General Scott's name was first hoisted, and his claims pressed in Convention; and a gentleman of Mr. Badger's character and high official position, knowing this fact, should not have suppressed it. Talk and write, and write and talk till the crack of doom about Gen. Scott's private conversations, and his interference as a lobby member of Congress to have the Compromise passed, still the facts stand prominently out, to be seen of all men of all parties, ☞ that he was Seward's and Greely's *first* choice—that his friends desired no platform, and that he was preferred by them to Webster and Fillmore because they had supported the Compromise measures. ☞ Have these facts been denied by any public man of respectability since the canvass commenced? We believe not; and yet we are told here, on the 25th day of September, that those who refuse their support to this Seward candidate and who "abandon" the fortunes of such a sinking and dissolving organization, are guilty of "treachery" and "baseness."

There are other points in this letter which we may notice hereafter.

"SCOTT *ENTHUSIASM*."

The last Wilmington Commercial contains the following interesting items:

"NATIONAL REPUBLICANS. We may be considered as falling behind the times, if we omit the usual manner of cheering our political friends. We have no "tremendous excitement!" nor "indomitable" peoples, nor "unterrified" leaders to talk about—but we assure them that "good men are true" in the honest and noble West, are coming to the rescue; that we have received intelligence of the commitment of mind, intelligence and worth to the Webster movement; and that but little doubt exists of the formation of a Webster Ticket as respectable as any other ticket in the State. We may fail for want of time, but do not think we shall—it will not be for want of material, our friends may depend upon that.

FROM IREDELL. A distinguished Whig writes from Iredell County, under date of Sept. 14:

"The objects you have in view not only meet my entire approval and hearty wishes for success, but shall have whatever aid I can bring to their support. Many whigs in this part of the State, having determined to support neither Scott or Pierce, have been anxiously looking for a movement of this kind, and they will heartily respond to it in this town (Statesville)—one fourth, perhaps one third will not vote for Scott—it is still worse in the county."

WARREN COUNTY. An influential Whig writes from Warren county, under date of the 18th inst:

"With intense anxiety, I have watched the movements of the National conservative portion of the Whigs, both North and South, and hail with joy the opportunity which the patriotic citizens of Wilmington have afforded me, to vote for the greatest statesman and patriot of his age." "

Raleigh Register will please copy.

FRANKLINTON MASS MEETING.

We announced in our paper of Wednesday last, by request and on good authority, that the Mass Meeting at Franklinton would take place on the 15th and 16th of next month; but the 1st and 2d had been fixed upon by a number of friends as the time, and in consequence there has been, and there may be now, a misunderstanding on the subject. We should be out of the line of our duty as the organ of our friends, if we were to undertake to decide as to the time; and we therefore make no publication to that effect to-day.

It is proper to state that the announcement of the 15th and 16th as the time, was the *only* announcement made in this paper.

If the Meeting should not take place on the 1st and 2d, would it not, we respectfully suggest, be advisable that the Committee of Arrangements for Granville, Franklin and Wake should meet at Franklinton to fix the time and take the necessary steps?

The Democrats of Wake, we doubt not, will do their full share in the matter; and we feel confident that any time which will suit our Franklin and Granville friends will be agreeable to them.

We would also suggest to the Committee of Arrangements that a Democratic Mass Meeting is to be held in Enfield on the 16th of October.

The Committee of Arrangements is as follows: For Franklin—James I. Thomas, William B. Dunn, William H. Joyner, James S. Yarbrough, H. H. Hight, Robert Gill, and Isaac Winston. Granville—Jonathan M. Stone, T. T. Hargrove, J. H. Whitaker, J. M. Bullock, Isham Cheatham, and R. P. Hughes. Wake—Walter L. Otey, Dr. W. R. Scott, Michael Thompson, Dr. J. B. Dunn, John M. Fleming, J. Robert Jeffreys, and George W. Thompson. The Committee of Invitation is as follows: John D. Hawkins, William F. Hilliard, A. H. Davis, John S. Eaton, Wm. S. McClanahan, Thomas B. Venable, and others.

The truth is, we have been embarrassed only by the number of Meetings to take place at various points, in October. We have no doubt the Franklinton Meeting will be well attended, and good to the cause must result from it. A number of distinguished and able speakers have been invited, and are expected to be present.

GEN. SCOTT'S SPEECH.

We copy from the Baltimore Sun the following *brilliant* specimen of eloquence from Gen. Scott at Cleaveland. Read and laugh:

"GEN. SCOTT'S SPEECH AT CLEAVELAND. *Cleaveland, Ohio, Sept.* 21. The following is the speech of Gen. Scott, made from the balcony of the American Hotel, yesterday, to the throng which assembled to welcome him to the city:

"Fellow citizens—When I say fellow citizens, I mean native and adopted citizens, as well as all who intend to become citizens of this great and glorious country. I thank you for the enthusiastic reception you have given me. (Cheers.) But there is one thing I regret in visiting this beautiful city, and that is the rain. I was pained that while I was comfortably sheltered in a covered carriage, you should have been exposed to rain and mud. During my military campaigns, and at other times in the discharge of the duties of my office, and during the greater part of my life, I have been on the march, and have always been accustomed to expose myself to the weather and other inconveniences of camp life, in common with the brave soldier of the army, and I am pained at this time, to see you put to such inconvenience on my account. (Great cheering.) Fellow citizens—I have thought a man could hardly call himself a citizen of this great country, without passing over these great lakes, of which this is justly celebrated as one of the most beautiful of the whole West. ("You're welcome here," from an Irishman.) I hear that rich brogue—I love to hear it—it makes me remember the noble deeds of Irishmen, many of whom I have led to battle and to victory. (Great cheering.)

Fellow citizens—I do not intend to make a speech; I am not journeying for that purpose; I am traveling for the purpose of selecting a site for a military hospital. I simply came at your call to thank you for this greeting. You have seen fit to greet me cordially, so would you greet any of your country's Generals. I accept it as an evidence of your patriotism; it convinces me of your devotion and love of your country. (Cheers.) I will not detain you longer; you are wet and covered with mud. I repeat my thanks for this enthusiastic reception. (Great cheering.)"

Just imagine what Webster would have said on such an occasion, and then turn again and read Scott!

The New York Day Book, a Whig paper, thus notices this speech:

"We venture to say that no country justice could be scared up, who could not make a more respectable speech than the above. He says he is traveling for the purpose of selecting a site for a Military Hospital—from present indications, he ought to be the first candidate for admission."

AN HONEST MAN'S OPINION.

The Hopkinsville Post says: A very intelligent gentleman, of the name of Young, from Huntsville, Ala., passed through our city on Tuesday evening last, on his way from Boston, home. The whig gentlemen standing by, asked him his opinion in regard to the Presidential election. He replied: "Gentlemen, since the nomination I have travelled through twenty-five of the States of this Union, and the conclusion I have formed has been arrived at with extreme reluctance, I have always been and still am a whig, and shall vote for Scott. But gentlemen, Gen. Pierce will certainly be elected by an overwhelming majority. In all my travels I have not met with a single democrat who will not vote for Pierce. The whigs are divided everywhere. I have talked politics wherever I found people disposed to converse on political subjects, and I am firmly convinced that Gen. Scott has not the slightest chance of being elected."

A worthy and devoted whig, (Gen. Hays,) who was standing near and heard these remarks, turning up his head in pious horror, exclaimed, 'God forbid!' 'I hope your prayer may be answered,' replied the Alabama gentleman, 'and I dislike to say anything to dishearten my whig friends; but a man might as well be honest." *Rich. Enq.*

Ask the *Whig* merchants who are now returning from New York and Philadelphia, what *they* think of the Scott prospect. What is their uniform reply? Why that they believe Pierce will be elected; and their reason for thinking so is, the Democrats are united and enthusiastic, and the Whigs divided and dispirited. And this statement of the condition of affairs in the Northern States, is confirmed by Democrats who have recently been there.

The Fillmore and Webster men of the North well know, from personal observation, *what influence it was that forced Gen. Scott on the Whig party*; they know it to be *Freesoil, disunion influence*, and they will not yield to it. We learn, from good authority, that it is admitted on all hands in New York City, that the free States triumphed in the Whig Convention, and that Scott is the Seward candidate! A man who should make a contrary statement in an intelligent circle in that City, would be laughed at or pitied for his *greenness*.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE STANDARD.]

Scott Club—Friday night—Tree-men-juous enthusiasm!! Dr. Hicks didn't speak—Sion Rogers did—so, also, did F. A. Lumsden, of the N. O. Picayune—Henry W. Miller fired his "big" gun—not a man wounded—"Roundabout" used up.

Ah! my dear Holden, it is with feelings of no ordinary emotion, that poor Roundabout "takes his pen in hand," to dot down for you, the *occurrences* in our Court House, on Friday evening last. That occasion was one of great moment, to the little "*politicianers*," who have been "longing and thirsting," for a time, when the *great fish* would visit them, and cheer them with good tidings—good things, only to be appreciated by the hungry souls of Whiggery.

The meeting was a very respectable one—public expectation was *riz*, because it was understood that "Picayune" would address the Club; so you may well imagine, old Pic had a crowd.

Dr. Hicks being the first man called out, *rose* like *Light-Bread*—only to fall again, or to become insipid. He excused himself.

Sion H. Rogers, the "future promise of Whiggery, in Wake," next occupied the floor. Sion *is* quite young—though he *leaped* off in magnificent style, in praise of the "old hero"—and that was about the "sum and substance" of his entire remarks—a kind of political castigation, also, to those who wouldn't be Whigs *as was Whigs*. Upon the whole I don't know if Sion didn't do well, when we consider that the political roads of Whiggery are muddy, and up hill, "all the way."

Next man on docket, was Mr. Lumsden—at his approach on the stand, a general out-burst of applause made the neighbors wonder! Well, who can blame men for their *enthusiasm*—which they, themselves, can't help it!!

Mr. L. commenced, by telling the Club, that he was a North Carolinian—that he was a son of old John Lumsden—that he served his time to the printing business in the office of the Raleigh Register, where he got all the education he possesses—and that was enough; he didn't want any more—wouldn't have any more, because he would be too smart, with more. "Well, never mind about that." He loved old Carolina—he loved her people—he read her papers—he watched her political movements, and whenever she was right, it rejoiced his heart. "Well," he lived down in a little State South, called Louisiana—the sweet State—the Sugar State. Well, he had travelled around considerable in the four months past—he would tell the Club what he knew, and what he had seen. [Here he enquired if Roundabout was any where about. Orator Tant responded in the affirmative.] "Well, Mr. President, I have been all over New York State—they didn't know what I went there for, and I hardly knew myself! [Applause.] Well, I found out all the secrets—I ought not to tell them here; but, that can do no harm now. Well, sir, every thing is right in New York—they told me so, and if they had known who I was, they wouldn't told me. But, never mind—can't do any harm—where's that short-coat man, Roundabout—["He is here," cried Orator Tant.] Well, let him take notice, but he must report me correctly. Well, Mr. President, all things are right in New York—the dollars are ready to work on the *sinews*, and the wires are set, and at a proper time they will be pulled. Mr. L. pledged Louisiana for Scott and Graham—he would be happy if some good North Carolinian would assure him, with equal confidence, of the vote of the good old North State. He said a great deal. He frequently enquired for Roundabout, and was as often assured by the immortal sun of Whiggery, Orator Tant, that "he was here."

I have endeavored, Mr. Editor, to report the "talk" of the Picayune man, correct—leaving out a great many repetitions, and one or two sentences, in which profanity occurred. Were I to give his speech, *verbatim*, you would have, in substance, no more than above reported. So you see the great Bombshell of Louisiana Whiggery has exploded in Raleigh, and not a man hurt! For fear of being charged with doing the Orator injustice, I would remark, that much satisfaction was manifested by the Club—that the entire speech was listened to with profound attention by the Rev. Peter Doub; but, whether the Reverend gentleman sanctioned every thing said, I must be allowed to doubt.

Henry W. Miller, Esq., being called on, made his appearance. He could not pledge to his friend, from Louisiana, this State for Scott and Graham—he was not authorized to pledge the vote of Whigs; but, *if* they would all vote, as in '48 and '40, he could assure his friend that North Carolina would vote the Whig ticket by 10,000 majority. He could not account for the great apathy of the Whigs in this City! What had they heard? What had they seen? Every gathering which he has attended, exhibited enthusiasm for Whiggery—the Whig fires were burning brilliantly everywhere, save in Raleigh; and the eyes of the whole State were centered upon the Whigs of this City—from this place, it was expected, the fires would be first kindled; but he was sorry to see otherwise. He talked about the Public Lands, only a repetition of his *stereotyped* speech—he was particularly severe upon Roundabout—used abusive language, which only created in the bosom of R., a heartfelt sympathy for Henry W. Miller.

Mr. Miller said that the man who first promulgated the slander that Scott was or had been a defaulter to the General Government, his tongue ought to wither in his mouth—it would wither in his mouth—he proclaimed it boldly, fearlessly and upon the housetops. Let the Locofoco eavesdropper report this to the Standard. [Here it was, that the Orator applied his "willing blade" to the throat of Roundabout. Probably it would be well for Roundabout to stay away, as his presence creates in these Whig meetings, much excitement—delays business, and thus incurring to the Club unnecessary expense, in the consumption of candles and time.]

I am sorry to see the old leaders of Whiggery—up to whom, the little "spartan band" have a right to look for better things, giving up, doubting, exhibiting unmistakable signs of despair. Mr. Miller did pledge North Carolina for Scott and Graham to the Baltimore Convention, by 10,000. Now, he says, it will go thus, *if*, &c.

Thus passed off two hours in the Court House of Wake. When the Club meets again I *will* be

ROUNDABOUT.

New York Whig State Convention.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 22. The Convention re-assembled at 7 P. M., when the committee on resolutions reported a series, the first of which was relative to the tariff, and in favor of specific duties for the support of the government, independent of the proceeds from the public lands, and favors their allotment to the independent freeholders—the revenue from them to be distributed among the States, and applied to educational purposes. The third resolution relates to the foreign policy of the government, and is in favor of the peaceful, consistent, due assertion of our rights, and a careful avoidance of entangling alliances with foreign powers. The fourth favors liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvements. The fifth is for a vigorous prosecution and completion of the canal enlargement; and the sixth gives a full acquiesence in the decision of the National Convention upon all subjects legitimately before it, and passes a warm eulogy upon Scott and Graham, and incidentally upon the present administration.

Messrs. Hunt and Kent, and the other nominees, responded to the resolutions with perfect unanimity and great enthusiasm. After spirited addresses, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Massachusetts Congressional Nomination.

BOSTON, Sept. 23. The whigs of the fourth Congressional district have to-day nominated the Hon. H. S. Walley for Congress. Mr. Walley accepted the nomination, and addressed the convention on the Presidential nomination. He said that the party had done Mr. Webster irreparable wrong, and brought discredit on themselves and country by giving strength to the idea that republics are ungrateful. However, he considered it his duty to support the regular ticket, although, was there the least prospect for the success of Webster, he would work for that object. His speech was received with loud applause. Walley is one of Mr. Webster's warmest personal and political friends.

The Boston Post publishes the following Chorus, produced by a Scott Glee Club:

"D—n the locos,
Kill 'em—slay 'em!
Give 'em hell!
With Scott and Graham."

General Pierce, at the present time, we believe, lives in Concord. *Wabash Sentinel.*

Yes. And General Scott and the whig party live in Discord. *Indiana Sentinel.*

DIALECTIC HALL, September 23rd, 1852.

WHEREAS, God, in his all-wise providence has called away our beloved fellow-member, JAMES HORACE LACY, from a life, whose early morning had just begun to shed around him the bright prospects and cheering hopes of usefulness and honor to himself, to his friends, and to his country; and as our eyes, watered with the tears of affection, still linger with sorrow and regret upon the seat which he so lately occupied and honored amongst us, but which he has now vacated forever; as we all love his virtues, honor his memory and mourn over his death; therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow with humility to the decree which has summoned him away, we shall ever cherish in our heart of hearts, those sentiments of esteem and affection, and of love and friendship, with which his life and his character, his gentle bearing, his amiable disposition, the noble impulses of his soul, and the kind charities of his heart, have inspired us.

Resolved, That while we regard with reverence the hallowed sanctuary of the fathers' grief, for the loss of his eldest son, and believe that he can find consolation only in that holy religion, which it is his honored office to teach, we deeply sympathize with him and all the relatives of the deceased, and unite our sorrowing with theirs, on account of our common bereavement.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days, and request the members of the Philanthropic Society to unite with us, in showing this token of respect.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the parents of the deceased, and that the Editors of the Raleigh papers and of the University Magazine be furnished with copies, with the request to publish them.

A. McIVER,
A. G. MERRITT,
G. N. THOMPSON. } Com.

MARRIED,

Near Madison, Rockingham County, N. C., August 31, by Rev. W. N. Mebane, James Irwin, Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court of Rockingham, to Miss Lucy V. Dalton, daughter of Gen. S. A. Dalton, late of Mississippi.

In Pittsylvania County, Va., on Tuesday evening, the 7th of September, by the Rev. Beverly Davis, Mr. Thos. W. Anderson to Miss Fannie M., daughter of Mr. John Haley, all of Pittsylvania, Va.

In Wilkinson County, Georgia, 8th August, by Rev. John M. Bright, Mr. Constantine B. Anderson, of Forsyth County, N. C., to Miss Martha M., youngest daughter of A. F. Byington, Esq.

In Yanceyville, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. John H. Lacy, Mr. Lewis W. Turberville, of Halifax, Va., to Miss Cornelia W. Graves, of Yanceyville, N. C.

In Memphis, Tenn., on the evening of the 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Webber, William C. Loftin, Esq., of Lenoir, N. C., to Mrs. Anna Joyner, of Memphis.

DIED,

At the University of North Carolina, on Wednesday last, James Horace, aged about 18, eldest son of the Rev. Drury Lacy, of this City. He was a young man of genius and promise, and was much beloved by his College companions and friends.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath,
And stars to set. But all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, oh Death!"

In Milton, Caswell County, on Sunday the 19th instant, THOMAS W. HOLDEN, Esq., the father of the Editor of this journal, in the 60th year of his age. The deceased had been, for nearly forty years, an active and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He bore his protracted illness with Christian fortitude and resignation, and met death with composure and in full assurance of a happy immortality. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

At Strawberry Hill, in Wayne County, on Sunday, the 18th inst, Mrs. Araminta H. Davis, consort of A. C. Davis, and daughter of Col. A. F. Moses, in the 27th year of her age.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY!

☞ THERE will be a Meeting of the PIERCE and KING Club in this City, on Saturday evening next, in the Court House. The Democrats, it is hoped, will attend in full force. Some good speaking may be expected.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.
September 28, 1852.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,
No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery.
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.
And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.
September, 1852. 91—

Blankets, Kerseys, &c.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Bath Blankets, Maccannan White and Green, Duffill and Twilled Blankets for Servants, Plaid, Saddle do. A large and well assorted and cheap Stock of Wool and Cotton Kerseys from the lowest to the highest price.

Kentucky Jeans, cheap, Satinetts and Tweeds, something nice for Boys. Wool and Cotton Carpeting, very low, can be had at SELBYS & MURRAY'S.
September, 1852. 91—

Hats and Caps.

JUST received, Bebee's Super Fall Style Moleskin Hats. Broad and Narrow Brim Beaver do. A large stock of Mexican and other late style Hats, Wool Hats, very low price. A great variety of Cloth and other kind of Caps for Men and Boys. SELBY & MURRAY.
September, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.
SELBY & MURRAY.
September, 1852. 91—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Adamantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Candles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.
September, 1852. 91—

Notice.

THE sale of stock in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company advertised to take place to day, is postponed till Thursday the 14th of October next.

R. L. MYERS, *Pres't.*
JNO. A. SELBY, *Sec'y.*
Sept. 23, 1852. 92—

Bagging, Rope and Twine.

4,000 YARDS Gunny Cloth and Dundee Bagging. 40 coils best Jute and Hemp Rope.

Lower than ever before offered in this Market. Call and examine for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER supply of French Baskets, Carpet Satchels, Travelling Bags, Real Sole Leather Trunks, just received at TUCKER'S.

COCOA, Chocolate, Maccaronie and Vermicelli, English and French Mustard. For sale at TUCKER'S.

Star copy the whole.

WILLIAM J. LOUGEE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON WARE, Stoves, Patent Pumps, &c. &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. Job Work, done at short notice. All kinds of Metallic Coverings, for **House and Store Roofs, and Gutters** furnished, and warranted to stand the severest test.

On hand and regularly receiving,

Hotel, Office, Store, Parlor, and **COOKING STOVES,** of the latest and most approved patterns.

☞ Orders from any part of the State attended to.
RALEIGH, N. C.
Register, Spirit of the Age, copy inside 3t. weekly.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON,

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore,

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'k's,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS,

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Now op n ing my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny, Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
Segars of the most approved Brands.
Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

A Splendid Farm & Residence for Sale

IN THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove and devote his time to his profession, offers for sale, his Farm, lying on both sides of the road, leading from Louisburg to Warrenton, three miles from the former place, twelve miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs and 15 from Shocco. The Tract contains

1500 Acres of as good Land

as can be found in the county, in a high state of cultivation, and admirably adapted to the successful culture of the best Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, &c. The plantation is nearly equally divided by a never failing stream, irrigating about 3000 acres of as rich land as avarice could desire. The upland is agreeably diversified by hill and dale, easily cultivated, and very productive. In fact there are few locations in North Carolina offering as many inducements to the intelligent agriculturist as this. The improvements consist of a large and commodious MANSION HOUSE containing 9 rooms, well built, and in excellent order, enshrined in a beautiful grove of magnificent oaks, every necessary out house, Tobacco Barns, Stables, Carriage-house, negro houses, brick spring house, and *a Spring*, at whose gushing fountain, Hygeia herself might delight to linger. Situated in a high, healthful region of country, abounding in the best and purest of water, in a neighborhood proverbial for intelligence, refinement, and morality; convenient to the famous Male and Female Schools, of Louisburg, it is believed this location is unsurpassed in this region of the "Old North State."

The Subscriber invites the attention of persons wishing to purchase, assuring them, that the terms shall be satisfactory. PETER S. FOSTER,
Louisburg, Franklin Co., N. C.
Sept. 21, 1852. 91—6t.

A GOOD OPENING.

Hotel for Sale in Franklinton, N. C.

THE Subscriber offers his Public House and premises, in the town of Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C., for sale. This Establishment is situated on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which will, when the Central Rail Road is finished, be the main thorough fare from North to South. This is the only Public House in the place, and presents inducements rarely met with in any other village. It has been an eating House for passengers for the last four or five years, who have for some time past been eating twice a day; and I have not the least doubt but it will be kept up as an eating House. The House is large and tolerably conveniently arranged for the business, and has lately undergone considerable repairs. I would give a good bargain in this place. My only inducement in wishing to dispose of this place, is, that I am worn out in the good cause of feeding people, having been in the business for the last 12 or 14 years. If I should not sell by the 1st day of December, I would rent or lease. Persons wishing to engage in this business would do well to apply soon. JAS. I. THOMAS.
September 20, 1852. 91—2m.

A Card from Brinkleyville.

AS visiting Raleigh at my eclesiastic, Medical and the Legislative meetings, I will bring along things in my line of Heaven sanctioned, employ as samples of grapes, wines, &c., and also my humble abilities to enlighten on the now absorbing question of Temperance. And on this subject I will maintain the liberal position by lecture or debate on the proper issues that all so choosing have as good a right (and no better) to be abstinent as to certain blessings as others so choosing to temperately enjoy.

And that Sons legitimate to this the avowed principle of their Society RIGHT, but all fanaticial forced law concerns under pretence to change our present well regulated license law wrong, and feelings to the illegitimate traitors to their own order, and as dangerous in the name of Temperance as were the Jesuit's, first starting their career of mischievous despotism, in the name of Religion.

Most respectfully to all concerned,
SIDNEY WELLER.
Brinkleyville, Halifax county, N. C.,
September 24th, 1852. 92—
P. S. Printed copies of my debate with P. S. White on Temperance, I will bring along for disposal.
S. W.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

RECENT arrivals have put us in possession of a considerable portion of our Fall purchase of New and seasonable

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Fancy Articles, &c.

Being determined to

Offer Great Inducements!

we respectfully call the attention of our friends, customers and the public generally to our Stock, feeling confident that an examination will suffice to effect a sale.

HEARTT & JONES.
Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1852. 87—3t.

MARBLE YARD, RALEIGH, N. C.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*. solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

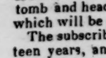
WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va.

Petersburg, and Richmond.



TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk		$7 00
Do. do.	and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage, do.	do. do.	6 00
Do. do.	do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.

Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

From Raleigh to Norfolk.

A line of hacks will leave Sledges on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the train from Raleigh, and arrive at Weldon in time for the cars of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad; and will leave Weldon on the same days and arrive at Sledges in time for the cars for Raleigh. Fare through from Raleigh to Portsmouth, $8. Through tickets can be obtained of the Agent here, and at Norfolk, and also of the Railroad Agents.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

Raleigh, August 10, 1852. 77—3m.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10 do	do	do	485
12 do	do	do	525
14 do	do	do	585
15 do	do	do	615
16 do	do	do	650
20 do	do	do	695
25 do	do	do	750
30 do	do	do	850
35 do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

NOTICE is hereby given that application willbe made to the next General Assembly for the passage of a law to entitle Tales Jurors and Magistrates who take lists of Taxable property in the County of Sampson to pay for their services; and also to amend the act incorporating the Town of Clinton.

Abgust 30, 1852. 86—ts.

Oils for Painting.

LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Just Received,

AT PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 dozen fine Shirts, with and without collars. Also, Linen and Cotton Drawers, a nice article at a low price.

Raleigh, June 11th, 1852. 62—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

"READ THIS."

150 PAIRS of Ladies Slippers, manufactured by Robinson & others. 15 Dresses Col'd Silks Silk Tisues, and Barages; also a few pairs Worked Undersleeves. All of which will be sold at Cost, and no mistake.

EVANS & COOK.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1852. 42—

450 PIECES of new and splendid Music received this day at the Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, May 24th, 1852. 57—

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the general Assembly of North Carolina, at its next Session, for the passage of an Act incorporating the "Wesleyan Female College," in the town of Murfreesborough, N. C.

September 1st, 1852. 87—ts.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to form a new County out of portions of Edgecombe, Wayne, Johnston and Nash.

September 8th, 1852. 86—ts.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

EDMOND P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAVE

Mill Dress.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the rights to sell this PATENT in the State of North Carolina, and would say to those who wish to avail themselves of this great improvement, that he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stones, this NEW PATENT DRESS.

For further information address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County, N. C., who will furnish Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary to use this improvement. The advantage of this patent is to facilitate the grinding, and improve the flour or meal.

It is warranted to grind double as fast as the common dress, and some that have it in use certify three times as fast.

JAMES H. WHITTEN.

July 2d, 1852. 928—10t.w.pd.

I have had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and can assure the public that it is decidedly a Great Improvement, both in speed and the quality of the meal.

J. A. McMANNEN.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C.

JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St, Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Desirable Residence & Land for Sale.

ON Thursday, the 21st day of October next, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Mark H. Petway, which is duly recorded in Halifax County Court, the TRACT OF LAND whereon said Petway lately resided, called Oakland.

It has on it a good DWELLING with all necessary out-houses—good Garden, Orchard of Apples, Peaches, and other select fruit trees—good Spring of Water—a healthy and pleasant situation.

Containing 700 acres of Land, 70 or 100 acres of good Low Grounds, on Butter-Wood Creek, lying in the upper part of Halifax County, near the Warren line—adjoining the land of Mrs. Thorne and others, situated about eight miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the CROP made on the Plantation the present year, consisting of corn, fodder, wheat, peas and cotton, Plow Horses, two fine yokes of Oxen, stock of sheep, hogs, and cattle, carriage, carts, Plantation utensils, and many other articles.

J. BUXTON WILLIAMS, *Trustee.*

September 22, 1852. 838—ts.

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance o the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Wake County, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of the late J. J. Finch, will sell at public sale at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the 25th day of September, 1852, all the interest of his said intestate, in and to a certain LOT OF LAND, near the City of Raleigh, containing about five acres. Terms: A credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving bond and security.

W. W. VASS *Adm'r.*

Raleigh, September 11, 1852. 87—td.

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.,

PROSPECTUS OF THE "NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRAT."

A Weekly Newspaper proposed to be published at

YANCEYVILLE, N. C.

THE undersigned having purchased the Press, Type, &c., &c., of the "North Carolina Democrat," a weekly newspaper formerly printed at Graham, Alamance county, N. C., propose moving the same to Yanceyville, Caswell county, N. C., and commencing there the republication of that paper, in an enlarged and improved style.

It is hardly necessary to enumerate the considerations which have induced to this. Indeed it seems rather to be wondered at that at this time there is not a Democratic newspaper in the 5th Congressional District.

Be this however, as it may, we have determined to present to the Democrats of the District, (and we now call upon them to rally around and support it,) a newspaper, which, as its names indicates, will be thoroughly imbued with and entirely devoted to Democratic principles and the Democratic cause.

We plant ourselves upon those immutable and immortal principles, laid down by our great political Fathers, Jefferson and Madison, and still more recently expressed in the Resolutions of the Democratic Baltimore Convention, and shall defend, expound and propagate them, with whatever of energy and ability we may possess.

Believing as we do that the election of Gen. Franklin Pierce and Col W. R. King to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, would promote the interest and permanent good of this Union, we shall therefore advocate their election, and use every honorable means in our power to secure the same.

Notwithstanding "The Democrat" will be strictly and truly a Democratic newspaper, yet there will be nothing narrow nor sectional in its course, but on the contrary, it shall be liberal, enlarged and national.

Although "The Democrat" will contain a general summary of the Political news of the day, and the principles of each and all parties, freely and fearlessly discussed, still it will not be to the exclusion of other matter; so far from this, we promise, and hope to make it agreeable to all tastes, as it will contain a variety of reading matter carefully selected.

In short, we will spare no pains to make the "Democrat" an instrutive, agreeable, and useful "Family Newspaper,"—such a one as every man should read himself and make his children read.

In a word, we offer to the public a Political newspaper, not ultra; a Southern paper, not sectional; a Party paper, not one-eyed! But having two good, strong eyes, to look at both sides of every question, and separate Truth from Error—Right from Wrong—Fact from Falsehood.

We offer to the Advertising Public, a medium, which we hope they will appreciate and take advantage of, by extending to it their patronage.

To the Farmers we would say: Your interest shall not be forgotten, You will find in the "Democrat" all information which may concern or be of interest to you. Such as the state of the markets, in this and other places. Also an account of all the recent improvements in Agriculture and the Household Arts, &c.

Finally, we promise the Ladies that their taste will also be remembered, and we will endeavor to "serve up something nice," which will be "seasoned" especially for them.

The Terms of "The Democrat" will be two dollars a year, payable on receipt of the first number,

Promising on our part, to do all we can to make "The Democrat" just what it should be, we hope our friends and the public will give it a warm, hearty, and libera support.

RUFUS GRAVES,
B. J. LEA.

August 21st, 1852. 936—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Etastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having this day taken letters of Administration according to law on the Estate of JOHN L. LITTLE, dec'd., hereby gives notice to creditors to present their claims duly proven within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Persons indebted to said Estate will please make payment immediately.

RICH'D. S. PULLEN, *Adm'r.*

Administrator's Sale.

ON Wednesday, the 13th day of October next, at the residence of Turner Pullen, in Wake County, I shall sell at public sale all the property belonging to the Estate of John L. Little, dec'd. consisting of a Library of 150 vols. of Medical and Miscellaneous Books, Stock of Medicines, one fine Horse and Saddle, one Gold Watch, three Trunks, and many other articles.

RICH'D. S. PULLEN, *Ad'r.*

Wake County, Sept. 13, 1852. 88—3t.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathlie," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 23

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoy Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory.

RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

FALL TRADE, 1852.

Petits, Harris, and Daniell,

No. 23 Nassau St., near the Post Office, New York.

OFFER for *cash* or approved *credit*, a complete assortment of *Silks and Fancy Dry Goods*, now in Store, and arriving by every Steamer.

Consisting in part of *Dress Goods* in every variety *Taffeta, and Satin Ribbons, Fancy Bonnet, and Cape Ribbons*, an elegant assortment, *Black and Fancy Silks, White Goods* of every description, *Laces and Embroideries, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Cravats, &c., &c.*

Merchants from the Country are respectfully invited to examine our Stock.

July 14th, 1852. 71—2m.

Just Received.

Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.

8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing*, and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades*, and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses*, with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months*. Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*

We have a find *Band of Music*, and a *Ball Room*, which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. 922—1tw 3m

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848--'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols. 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C., June 9th, 1852. 63—

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844--'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852: 54—

Debates in N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835.

To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

FOR SALE,

(On liberal terms, that cannot fail to be satisfactory, the Proprietor having made arrangements for moving to Texas. *Possession given at any time from date to next Christmas.*)

The well known and Favorably Situated

LITTLE YADKIN HOTEL ESTATE,

IN STOKES COUNTY, N. C.

CONSISTING of 1000 (one thousand) acres, more or less, well watered by never-failing streams and perpetual springs—about 300 (three hundred) acres thereof being now under a high state of cultivation—150 (one hundred and fifty) being rich bottom, on the East prong of the Little Yakin River; the remainder, 700 (seven hundred) acres, being heavily timbered and classed amongst the best land in this or any other region of country for raising the most choice qualities of CHEWING TOBACCO, from 800 to 1000 pounds of which to the acre may be produced thereon, worth, in the Tobacco house, the moment it is cured, from $50 to $150 the thousand weight, cash in hand.

The Improvements on the Estate are as follows:

A commodious two-story Tavern, with Kitchen, Cellar, &c., a Framed Store, where a general assortment of Goods have been kept for sale for years, a Lumber-house for the storage of bulky and heavy articles, a Blacksmith Shop, with an excellent run of travelling and regular custom, Tan Yard, with 18 vats—Bark Mill—full set of Tools, and extensive patronage. A Barn, Stables, Feeding Yard for Drovers, Granary, Public Well by the Road-side, Ice-house, Smoke-house, Negro houses, and other out-houses, near the Hotel. Also, a large new Tobacco Barn and (9) nine Dwelling Houses, with other buildings on different parts of the Plantation.

The Little Yadkin Post Office forms a part of the premises. A mail Stage, running